



STIC Search Report

EIC 2100

STIC Database Tracking Number: 141899

**TO: Linh M Black
Location: RND 3C03
Art Unit : 2167
Thursday, January 06, 2005**

Case Serial Number: 09/978182

**From: David Holloway
Location: EIC 2100
RND 4B19
Phone: 2-3528**

david.holloway@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Examiner Black,

Attached please find your search results for above-referenced case.
Please contact me if you have any questions or would like a re-focused search.

David



STIC EIC 2100 14/899

Search Request Form

Today's Date:

1/6/05

What date would you like to use to limit the search?

Priority Date: 10/19/00 Other:

Name

Link Black

AU

2167

Examiner #

77864

Room #

3C3

Phone

*571-272-4106

Serial #

09/978,182

Format for Search Results (Circle One):

☒ PAPER

☐ DISK

☐ EMAIL

Where have you searched so far?

☐ USP ☐ DWPI ☐ EPO ☐ JPO ☐ ACM ☐ IBM ☐ TDB

☐ IEEE ☐ INSPEC ☐ SPI ☐ Other

Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) ☒ YES ☐ NO

A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2100 and on the EIC2100 NPL Web Page at <http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc2100.htm>.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

A method of classifying an object stored on computer-readable media by undertaking the following types of data analysis:

- Computing the following individual data type coefficients
- (i) the text coefficient
 - (ii) the image coefficient
 - (iii) the audio coefficient
 - (iv) the video coefficient
 - (v) descriptor coefficient
 - (vi) name coefficient
 - (vii) a plug-in coefficient
 - (viii) a relational coefficient

STIC Searcher

David Holloway

Phone

202-2-3528

Date picked up

1-6-05

Date Completed

1-6-05



DIACOB
www

Set	Items	Description
S1	9	ADULT()CONTENT (10N) (WEIGH? OR SCORE? OR COEFFICIENT? OR - VECTOR? OR FACTOR?)
S2	7	RD (unique items)
S3	5	S2 NOT PY>2000
File 636:		Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2005/Jan 06 (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 16:		Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2005/Jan 06 (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 484:		Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2005/Jan W1 (c) 2005 ProQuest
File 674:		Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Dec W2 (c) 2004 IDG Communications
File 88:		Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2005/Jan 04 (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File 15:		ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2005/Jan 06 (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 148:		Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2005/Jan 06 (c)2005 The Gale Group

Set	Items	Description
S1	2941372	OBJECT? OR PAGE? OR WEBSITE? OR WEBPAGE? OR FILE? OR DATAFILE? OR COMPUTER()READABLE()MEDIA OR INTERNET()CONTENT? OR WEB() (SITE? OR PAGE?)
S2	2615802	IDENTIFY OR CLASSIFY OR INDEX? OR FILTER? OR CATALOG?
S3	3472220	TEXT? OR WORDS OR WORDS OR TERM OR TERMS
S4	2863913	IMAGE? OR PIXEL? OR GRAPHIC? OR JPG OR JPEG? OR JPG? OR GIF OR GIFS OR TIFF OR BMP OR BITMAP? ? OR BINARY
S5	686090	AUDIO? OR SOUND OR SOUNDS OR MUSIC? OR SOUNDTRACK?
S6	591985	VIDEO OR (MOVING OR MOTION)()PICTURE? OR VIDEOS OR MULTIMEDIA OR MULTI()MEDIA?
S7	81898	DESCRIPTOR? OR KEYWORD? OR (KEY OR INDEX)() (WORD? OR TERM - OR TERMS)
S8	321438	NAME OR FILENAME? OR NAMES OR LABEL OR LABELS
S9	19198	PLUGIN OR PLUG()IN OR APPLET? OR ACTIVEX OR ACTIVE()X
S10	4454460	RELATIONAL? OR ASSOCIAT? OR LINK?
S11	5714040	SCORE? OR RANK? OR FACTOR? OR COEFFICIENT?
S12	4475	S2(3N) (ADULT? OR SEXUAL OR MATURE? OR INAPPROPRIATE? OR PRIVATE?)
S13	66824	S1 AND S2 AND S11
S14	30987	S13 AND (S4:S10)
S15	206695	(MULTIPL? OR PLURAL? OR SEVERAL OR DIFFERENT?) (2N) (CRITERIA OR CRITERION OR FEATURE? OR FACTOR?)
S16	943	S14 AND S15
S17	4475	S12(3N)S2
S18	6	S16 AND S17
S19	45296	S2(3N) (CONTENT? OR CONTEXT? OR SUBJECT?)
S20	15	S16 AND S19
S21	21	S18 OR S20
S22	18	RD (unique items)
S23	9	S22 NOT PY>2000
S24	24	S2(3N)S4(3N)S15(3N)S11
S25	414	S2(3N) (S5 OR S4) (3N) (ADULT? OR SEX? OR MATURE OR NUDIT? OR INAPPROPRIAT? OR APPROPRIAT?)
S26	0	S16 AND S25
S27	10	S15 AND S25
S28	43	S27 OR S24 OR S23
S29	31	RD (unique items)
S30	23	S29 NOT PY>2000
File	8: Ei	Compendex(R) 1970-2005/Dec W4 (c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	35:	Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Dec (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	65:	Inside Conferences 1993-2005/Jan W1 (c) 2005 BLDSC all- rts. reserv.
File	2:	INSPEC 1969-2004/Dec W2 (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	94:	JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Nov W4 (c) 2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File	111:	TGG Natl. Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2005/Jan 04 (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File	6:	NTIS 1964-2004/Dec W4 (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File	144:	Pascal 1973-2004/Dec W1 (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File	34:	SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2005/Jan W1 (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info
File	99:	Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Nov (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File	95:	TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Jun W1 (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK

30/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)
(c) 2005 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

04788675 E.I. No: EIP97083788198

Title: Constraints on using AVHRR composite index imagery to study patterns of vegetation cover in boreal forests

Author: Kasischke, E.S.; French, N.H.F.

Corporate Source: Environmental Research Inst of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA

Source: International Journal of Remote Sensing v 18 n 11 Jul 20 1997. p 2403-2426

Publication Year: 1997

CODEN: IJSEDK ISSN: 0143-1161

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: G; (General Review)

Journal Announcement: 9710W2

Abstract: A wide range of techniques are being developed to map vegetation cover types using multi-date imagery from the Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer. To date, these techniques do not account for severe constraints which exist for the world's boreal forest. Using composite AVHRR imagery collected over Alaska, we demonstrate how several factors influence the time-series normalized vegetation difference index (NDVI) signatures developed for the boreal forests in this region, including the effects of: (1) clouds and atmospheric haze; (2) climate variations on plant phenology; (3) fire on forest succession; and (4) forest stand patch size with respect to system resolution. Based on the analysis of AVHRR composite data from Alaska, the results of this study show: (1) clouds and haze have distinct effects on the intra-seasonal NDVI signature; (2) there are significant interseasonal variations in NDVI signatures caused by variations in the length of the growing season as well as variations in precipitation and moisture during the growing season; (3) disturbances affect large areas in interior Alaska and forest succession after fire results in significant variations in the inter-seasonal NDVI signatures; and (4) much of the landscape in interior Alaska consists of heterogeneous patches of forest which are much smaller than the resolution cell size of the AVHRR sensor, resulting in significant sub-pixel mixing. Based on these findings, the overall conclusion of this study is scientists using AVHRR to map land cover types in boreal regions must develop approaches which account for these sources of variation. (Author abstract) 42 Refs.

Descriptors: *Remote sensing; Radiometers; Forestry; Time series analysis ; Precipitation (meteorology); Moisture; Pattern recognition; Imaging techniques.

Identifiers: Boreal forests; Advanced very high resolution radiometer (AVHRR)

Classification Codes:

731.1 (Control Systems); 944.7 (Radiation Measuring Instruments); 922.2 (Mathematical Statistics); 443.3 (Precipitation); 443.1 (Atmospheric Properties)

731 (Automatic Control Principles); 944 (Moisture, Pressure & Temperature, & Radiation Measuring Instruments); 821 (Agricultural Equipment & Methods); 922 (Statistical Methods); 443 (Meteorology)

73 (CONTROL ENGINEERING); 94 (INSTRUMENTS & MEASUREMENT); 82 (AGRICULTURE & FOOD TECHNOLOGY); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS); 44 (WATER & WATERWORKS ENGINEERING)

30/5/7 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01403592 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9509165

IMAGE SAMPLING RATE AND IMAGE PATTERN RECOGNITION

Author: SRIKANTAN, GEETHA

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1994

Corporate Source/Institution: STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO (0656)

Adviser: S. N. SRIHARI

Source: VOLUME 55/11-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 4951. 127 PAGES

Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE; ENGINEERING, ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRICAL; STATISTICS

Descriptor Codes: 0984; 0544; 0463

The effect of dimensionality of data representation on the performance of a pattern classification system has been studied by several researchers. Theoretical results relate performance and measurement dimensionality for finite and infinite training set sizes. Previous work has focussed on general measurement representations. This dissertation examines the relation between the data representation determined by the sampling rate and the recognition accuracy in pattern classification systems.

Increasing the sampling rate of digitization of data is modeled here as a refinement of the representation, without requiring reconstructibility of data digitized at a lower sampling rate. Previous results bounding the probability of error of a pattern classification system are examined under the refinement constraint. As the sampling rate is increased, performance improvements are expected; this is reflected in the improved bounds on the probability of error under the refinement constraint.

While theoretical bounds on error probability are of great interest, the assumptions of data set size under which they hold are difficult to satisfy in practice. In practical problems such as optical character recognition (or OCR), this problem takes on a particular significance. The OCR system performance time can be improved considerably by operating on coarse data representations (i.e. low sampling rate of digitization); also for certain problems, high resolution data may not be available. An estimate of the error probability under these conditions is needed.

A computational model is proposed to examine the effect of sampling rate on optical character recognition. A novel application of multirate filter theory for resampling images by fractional factors is presented. Several feature extraction and classification methods have been used in the experiments. English and Japanese handwritten and machine-printed characters of varying quality have been utilized in the experiments.

The empirical results show that increasing the sampling rate indeed, improves recognition accuracy across all data sets. Conversely, the results also provide an estimate of the intrinsic error in recognition for coarse data representation.

Set	Items	Description
S1	884662	OBJECT? OR PAGE? OR WEBSITE? OR WEBPAGE? OR FILE? OR DATAFILE? OR COMPUTER()READABLE()MEDIA
S2	1019218	IDENTIFY OR CLASSIFY OR INDEX? OR FILTER? OR CATALOG?
S3	907160	TEXT? OR WORDS OR WORDS OR TERM OR TERMS
S4	1373042	IMAGE? OR PIXEL? OR GRAPHIC? OR JPG OR JPEG? OR JPG? OR GIF OR GIFS OR TIFF OR BMP OR BITMAP? ? OR BINARY
S5	373559	AUDIO? OR SOUND OR SOUNDS OR MUSIC? OR SOUNDTRACK?
S6	479833	VIDEO OR (MOVING OR MOTION)()PICTURE? OR VIDEOS OR MULTIMEDIA OR MULTI()MEDIA?
S7	13820	DESCRIPTOR? OR KEYWORD? OR (KEY OR INDEX)() (WORD? OR TERM - OR TERMS)
S8	136850	NAME OR FILENAME? OR NAMES OR LABEL OR LABELS
S9	18144	PLUGIN OR PLUG()IN OR APPLET? OR ACTIVEX OR ACTIVE()X
S10	861686	RELATIONAL? OR ASSOCIAT? OR LINK?
S11	444883	SCORE? OR RANK? OR FACTOR? OR COEFFICIENT?
S12	180	S2(3N) (ADULT? OR SEXUAL OR MATURE? OR INAPPROPRIATE? OR PRIVATE?)
S13	3123	S1 AND S2 AND S11
S14	1449	S13 AND (S4:S10)
S15	13034	(MULTIPL? OR PLURAL? OR SEVERAL OR DIFFERENT?) (2N) (CRITERIA OR CRITERION OR FEATURE? OR FACTOR?)
S16	43	S14 AND S15
S17	6	S16 AND IC=(G06F? OR H04L?)
S18	34	S16 NOT AD=20001019:20031019
S19	36	S17 OR S18
S20	36	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S21	36	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Aug(Updated 041203)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200501
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent

21/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013778019

WPI Acc No: 2001-262230/200127

XRFX Acc No: N01-187584

Keyword selection procedure during their screening for suitability,
involves grading them quantitatively before choosing keyword groups
based on their computed compound weights

Patent Assignee: SHIKANO Y (SHIK-I); URYU H (URYU-I)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2001052030	A	20010223	JP 99260861	A	19990812	200127 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99260861 A 19990812

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001052030	A		3	G06F-017/30	

JP 2001052030 A 3 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001052030 A

NOVELTY - A gradation procedure that ranks individual keywords through quantitative weightage assignment is established, from a larger set of initially identified keywords. Then, a context specific scrutiny of any such keyword combinations computes their net compounded weightages as applicable before implementing the selection of such keyword groups.

USE - Specific use areas for the above keyword group selection procedure include index preparations, contents analysis, information retrieval, etc.

ADVANTAGE - Formulates an objective, quantifiable basis from amongst several individualized criteria and helps to eliminate excess subjectivity in any selection of keyword groups.

pp; 3 DwgNo 0/0

Title Terms: KEYWORD ; SELECT; PROCEDURE; SCREEN; SUIT; GRADE;

QUANTITATIVE; CHOICE; KEYWORD ; GROUP; BASED; COMPUTATION; COMPOUND;
WEIGHT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

21/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013326172 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-498111/200044
XRPX Acc No: N00-369143

Feature vector indexing method for image search engine, involves applying generated constraints to index values to select subset of feature vectors

Patent Assignee: VIRAGE INC (VIRA-N)
Inventor: BACH J R; HOROWITZ B
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6084595	A	20000704	US 9736011	A	19970224	200044 B
			US 9828279	A	19980224	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9736011 P 19970224; US 9828279 A 19980224

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6084595	A		13	G06T-017/00	Provisional application US 9736011

Abstract (Basic): US 6084595 A

NOVELTY - Index valves (222) indicating features of feature vector which indicates one of several **objects** is selected using a distance metric. Target **feature** vector and **several** user weights are provided to generate a constraint which is then applied to **index** values to select a subset of feature vectors.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Each feature vector indicates one of several **objects** such as **image** or visual information. Each feature vector consists of a primitive which is either a color or texture or shape. Each primitive **associated** with a pair of the **object**, identifies **several features** which include hue, saturation, mean intensity, edge intensity, randomness, periodicity and orientation. Each feature has an **associated feature coefficients**.

USE - For accelerating content-based retrieval of visual **objects** by use of **indexing** techniques for **image** search engine.

ADVANTAGE - Since two constraint functions are provided for each primitive, efficient processing by **relational** database systems is allowed. Enables providing very efficient content-based retrieval of visual **objects** by using commercial database systems such as oracle.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the diagram of process performed by **indexed** visual **object** retrieval system.

Index values (222)

pp; 13 DwgNo 3/5

Title Terms: FEATURE; VECTOR; **INDEX** ; METHOD; **IMAGE** ; SEARCH; ENGINE; APPLY; GENERATE; CONSTRAIN; **INDEX** ; VALUE; SELECT; SUBSET; FEATURE; VECTOR

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06T-017/00

File Segment: EPI

21/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012042290 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-459200/199840
XRPX Acc No: N98-358617

Object -oriented adaptive prefiltering apparatus for low bit-rate video system such as video teleconferencing system - includes filter selector that ranks identified image parameters based on overall importance to video sequence, and selects filtering factor for adjusting strength of filter used to filter pixels associated with identified image parameters

Patent Assignee: LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC (LUCE); SHARP KK (SHAF)

Inventor: OKADA H

Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 863671	A1	19980909	EP 97309715	A	19971202	199840 B
JP 10229505	A	19980825	JP 97348873	A	19971218	199844
US 6456328	B1	20020924	US 96827911	A	19961218	200266

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96827911 A 19961218

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 863671	A1	E	21	H04N-007/26	
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI
LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 10229505	A	18	H04N-005/14
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US 6456328	B1		H04N-007/26
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Abstract (Basic): EP 863671 A

The apparatus includes a first connector adapted to receive a video signal. An extractor analyzes the video signal and identifies pixels in the video signal that are associated with at least two predetermined image parameters, such that the number of pixels associated with one of the image parameters is less than the total number of pixels in the video signal. A selector assigns a first predetermined factor to the pixels associated with at least one of the predetermined image parameters.

A filter is provided to filter the video signal such that the filter strength applied to the pixels that are assigned the first predetermined factor is different from the filter strength applied to at least one other pixel in the video signal. A second connector is adapted to transmit the filtered video signal. The selector ranks the predetermined image parameters based on their overall importance to the video sequence.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces number of bits to be coded.

Dwg.13/13

Title Terms: OBJECT ; ORIENT; ADAPT; PREFILTER; APPARATUS; LOW; BIT; RATE;
VIDEO ; SYSTEM; VIDEO ; TELECONFERENCE; SYSTEM; FILTER ; SELECT; RANK
; IDENTIFY ; IMAGE ; PARAMETER; BASED; OVERALL; IMPORTANT; VIDEO ;
SEQUENCE; SELECT; FILTER ; FACTOR ; ADJUST; STRENGTH; FILTER ; FILTER
; PIXEL ; ASSOCIATE ; IDENTIFY ; IMAGE ; PARAMETER

Derwent Class: W02; W04

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-005/14; H04N-007/26

International Patent Class (Additional): G06T-005/20; H04N-007/24

File Segment: EPI

Set	Items	Description
S1	884662	OBJECT? OR PAGE? OR WEBSITE? OR WEBPAGE? OR FILE? OR DATAFILE? OR COMPUTER()READABLE()MEDIA
S2	1019218	IDENTIFY OR CLASSIFY OR INDEX? OR FILTER? OR CATALOG?
S3	907160	TEXT? OR WORDS OR WORDS OR TERM OR TERMS
S4	1373042	IMAGE? OR PIXEL? OR GRAPHIC? OR JPG OR JPEG? OR JPG? OR GIF OR GIFS OR TIFF OR BMP OR BITMAP? ? OR BINARY
S5	373559	AUDIO? OR SOUND OR SOUNDS OR MUSIC? OR SOUNDTRACK?
S6	479833	VIDEO OR (MOVING OR MOTION)()PICTURE? OR VIDEOS OR MULTIMEDIA OR MULTI()MEDIA?
S7	13820	DESCRIPTOR? OR KEYWORD? OR (KEY OR INDEX)() (WORD? OR TERM - OR TERMS)
S8	136850	NAME OR FILENAME? OR NAMES OR LABEL OR LABELS
S9	18144	PLUGIN OR PLUG()IN OR APPLLET? OR ACTIVEX OR ACTIVE()X
S10	861686	RELATIONAL? OR ASSOCIAT? OR LINK?
S11	444883	SCORE? OR RANK? OR FACTOR? OR COEFFICIENT?
S12	180	S2(3N) (ADULT? OR SEXUAL OR MATURE? OR INAPPROPRIATE? OR PRIVATE?)
S13	3123	S1 AND S2 AND S11
S14	1449	S13 AND (S4:S10)
S15	13034	(MULTIPL? OR PLURAL? OR SEVERAL OR DIFFERENT?) (2N) (CRITERIA OR CRITERION OR FEATURE? OR FACTOR?)
S16	43	S14 AND S15
S17	6	S16 AND IC=(G06F? OR H04L?)
S18	34	S16 NOT AD=20001019:20031019
S19	36	S17 OR S18
S20	36	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S21	36	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S22	180	S12(3N)S2
S23	0	S22 AND S15
S24	105	S22 AND (CRITERIA? OR CRITERON OR FEATURE? OR FACTOR? OR METHOD? OR SYSTEM?)
S25	30	S24 AND S4:S10
S26	30	S25 NOT S19
S27	8	S26 AND IC=G06F?
S28	18	S26 NOT AD=20000119:20020119
S29	7	S27 NOT AD=20020119:20050110
S30	8	S29 OR S27
S31	8	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S32	8	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Aug(Updated 041203)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200501
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32/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014633555 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-454259/200248

XRPX Acc No: N02-358333

Internet object classifying method involves computing descriptor ,
name , text , image , audio , video , plug in and relational
coefficients

Patent Assignee: MORIN P R (MORI-I); WHITEHEAD A D (WHIT-I)

Inventor: MORIN P R; WHITEHEAD A D

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020059221	A1	20020516	US 2001978182	A	20011017	200248 B
CA 2323883	A1	20020419	CA 2323883	A	20001019	200248

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2323883 A 20001019

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020059221	A1		26	G06F-007/00	
CA 2323883	A1	E		G06F-017/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020059221 A1

NOVELTY - The **descriptor** coefficient, the **name** coefficient, the **text** coefficient, the **image** coefficient, the **audio** coefficient, **video** coefficient, the **plug in** coefficient and the **relational** coefficient are computed and are weighted, excluding the **relational** coefficient, for generating weighted sum.

USE - For classifying Internet objects such as text, **images** , **audio** , **video** , web pages, documents, email, chat, group postings, etc., stored in computer-readable media such as floppy disk, hard disk, CD-ROM, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The **method** classifies the objects more accurately, so as to **filter** the **adult** contents and preventing minors from viewing the adult contents.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of computer **system** .

pp; 26 DwgNo 1/12

Title Terms: OBJECT; CLASSIFY; **METHOD** ; COMPUTATION; DESCRIBE; **NAME** ;
TEXT; **IMAGE** ; **AUDIO** ; **VIDEO** ; PLUG; RELATED; COEFFICIENT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00** ; **G06F-017/00**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/20** ; **G06T-007/40**;

H04L-012/22

File Segment: EPI

32/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014081092 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-565306/200163
XRPX Acc No: N01-420875

Client side data processing apparatus, includes processor that processes
the identified tag type commands according to a predefined set of rules

Patent Assignee: ADSCIENCE LTD (ADSC-N)

Inventor: BAYLEY B; GIBBS J

Number of Countries: 094 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200159612	A2	20010816	WO 2001GB603	A	20010214	200163 B
AU 200132105	A	20010820	AU 200132105	A	20010214	200175
GB 2369210	A	20020522	GB 20013636	A	20010214	200241

Priority Applications (No Type Date): GB 20003382 A 20000214

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200159612 A2 E 45 G06F-017/30

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP
KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200132105 A G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200159612

GB 2369210 A G06F-017/21

Abstract (Basic): WO 200159612 A2

NOVELTY - The apparatus includes command identifiers for
identifying several types of received tag type commands, and a
processor to process the commands according to a predefined set of
rules.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a
method in controlling the functionality of the received tag type
commands.

USE - For **filtering** advertising information and **adult**
information e.g. pornography, bad language, violent subjects, drugs.

ADVANTAGE - Mitigates problems in using updated universal resource
locator (URL) lists of banned web sites because the content of the page
is being considered rather than a possibly out-of-date data **descriptor**.
Ensures effective recognition of advertisements. Knowledge of all
types of commands used for advertising provides a difficult to bypass
screen which can be used to delete all such recognized advertisement
data if required. Whole web sites can be filtered on the basis of their
content regardless of what they are called, thus new sites which arise
can be filtered even if their URLs have not been previously known.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure schematically illustrates
the components of a computer.

pp; 45 DwgNo 4/11

Title Terms: CLIENT; SIDE; DATA; PROCESS; APPARATUS; PROCESSOR; PROCESS;
IDENTIFY; TAG; TYPE; COMMAND; ACCORD; PREDEFINED; SET; RULE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/21

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

Set	Items	Description
S1	884662	OBJECT? OR PAGE? OR WEBSITE? OR WEBPAGE? OR FILE? OR DATAFILE? OR COMPUTER()READABLE()MEDIA
S2	1019218	IDENTIFY OR CLASSIFY OR INDEX? OR FILTER? OR CATALOG?
S3	907160	TEXT? OR WORDS OR WORDS OR TERM OR TERMS
S4	1373042	IMAGE? OR PIXEL? OR GRAPHIC? OR JPG OR JPEG? OR JPG? OR GIF OR GIFS OR TIFF OR BMP OR BITMAP? ? OR BINARY
S5	373559	AUDIO? OR SOUND OR SOUNDS OR MUSIC? OR SOUNDTRACK?
S6	479833	VIDEO OR (MOVING OR MOTION)()PICTURE? OR VIDEOS OR MULTIMEDIA OR MULTI()MEDIA?
S7	13820	DESCRIPTOR? OR KEYWORD? OR (KEY OR INDEX)() (WORD? OR TERM - OR TERMS)
S8	136850	NAME OR FILENAME? OR NAMES OR LABEL OR LABELS
S9	18144	PLUGIN OR PLUG()IN OR APPLET? OR ACTIVEX OR ACTIVE()X
S10	861686	RELATIONAL? OR ASSOCIAT? OR LINK?
S11	444883	SCORE? OR RANK? OR FACTOR? OR COEFFICIENT?
S12	180	S2(3N) (ADULT? OR SEXUAL OR MATURE? OR INAPPROPRIATE? OR PRIVATE?)
S13	3123	S1 AND S2 AND S11
S14	1449	S13 AND (S4:S10)
S15	13034	(MULTIPL? OR PLURAL? OR SEVERAL OR DIFFERENT?) (2N) (CRITERIA OR CRITERION OR FEATURE? OR FACTOR?)
S16	43	S14 AND S15
S17	6	S16 AND IC=(G06F? OR H04L?)
S18	34	S16 NOT AD=20001019:20031019
S19	36	S17 OR S18
S20	36	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S21	36	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S22	180	S12(3N)S2
S23	0	S22 AND S15
S24	105	S22 AND (CRITERIA? OR CRITERON OR FEATURE? OR FACTOR? OR METHOD? OR SYSTEM?)
S25	30	S24 AND S4:S10
S26	30	S25 NOT S19
S27	8	S26 AND IC=G06F?
S28	18	S26 NOT AD=20000119:20020119
S29	7	S27 NOT AD=20020119:20050110
S30	8	S29 OR S27
S31	8	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S32	8	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S33	2464	MC=(T01-N03A1A OR T01-S01C?)
S34	3	S33 AND S14
S35	2	S34 NOT (S32 OR S18)

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Aug(Updated 041203)

(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD, UM &UP=200501

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent

RESEARCH

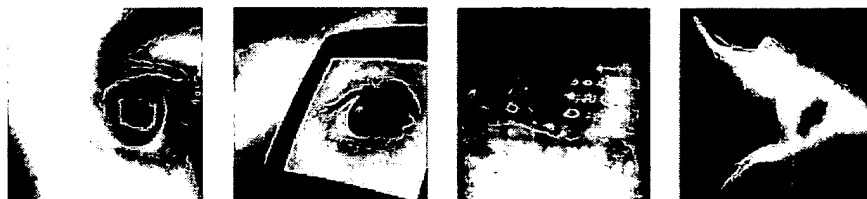
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The Institute's research programme currently covers a range of activities including software engineering and design projects, evaluating software and systems, and in-depth surveys of users of images. The programme aims to contribute to knowledge in a number of areas, including user needs for visual information, content-based image retrieval techniques, and mechanisms of human image retrieval. Beneficiaries of this research will include patent and trade mark registries world-wide, art galleries, museums, libraries in all sectors, and other organisations providing image-based information services on CD-ROM or over the Internet.

PROJECTS

- [MERMAID: Multimedia Electronic Resources Management AID](#), A simple image database with text based searching and CBIR capability
- [Image database visualisation](#), Mapping techniques used to visualise image collections
- [MARIAN: Matching And Retrieval of Images At Northumbria](#), a general image retrieval system developed for colour images.
- [SHREW: A SHape RETrieval system for Watermarks](#), a joint project with the Conservation Unit, School of Humanities, University of Northumbria
- [ARTISAN 2: Automatic Retrieval of Trademark Images by Shape ANalysis](#), an improved retrieval system for abstract trademark images
- [ARTISAN: Automatic Retrieval of Trademark Images by Shape ANalysis](#), a retrieval system for abstract trademark images
- [SPIRIT: Shape Perception for Improved Retrieval of Images of Trademarks](#), an investigation into the effect of systematic application of research in the field of human visual cognition to the shape retrieval problem
- [SAFARI](#), a shape retrieval system for engineering drawings
- [VISOR: Visual Information Seeking Oriented Research](#) - Information seeking behaviour in image retrieval
- [VISOR II](#) - A user-oriented evaluation framework for the development of electronic image retrieval systems
- [Compare and Contrast: A Study of the Impact of Digital Image Technology on Art History](#)
- [A User-oriented Visual Query Interface](#)
- [Content-Based Image Retrieval](#). The Institute has a number of ongoing projects in this field.
- [Description and indexing of images](#), report of a survey of ARLIS UK members, 1998/99

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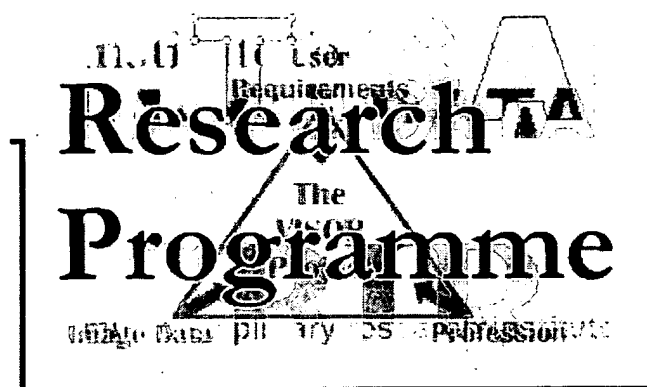
Enter Web Address: [Adv. Search](#) [Compare Arc](#)Searched for <http://www.unn.ac.uk/iidr/CBIR/cbir.html>**23** Results

* denotes when site was updated.

Search Results for Jan 01, 1996 - Jan 06, 2005

1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
0	0	0	0	5 pages	8 pages	4 pages	5 pages	1 pages	0
pages	pages	pages	pages						pages
				Mar 03, 2000 *	Apr 19, 2001	Feb 02, 2002	Feb 18, 2003	Feb 19, 2004 *	
				Jun 14, 2000 *	Jun 03, 2001	Apr 18, 2002 *	Apr 14, 2003		
				Aug 17, 2000 *	Aug 04, 2001	Jun 06, 2002	Aug 13, 2003		
				Sep 30, 2000	Nov 09, 2001	Oct 19, 2002 *	Dec 09, 2003		
				Dec 03, 2000	Nov 16, 2001		Dec 11, 2003		
					Nov 20, 2001				
					Nov 22, 2001				
					Nov 25, 2001				

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CONTENT-BASED IMAGE RETRIEVAL

This joint project between the Institute and the [Manchester Visualization Centre](#), University of Manchester, is funded by the [JISC](#) (Joint Information Systems Committee) Technology Applications Programme. Its principal aims are:

1. To report on the current state of the art in content-based image retrieval, with particular emphasis on the capabilities and limitations of current technology, and the extent to which it is likely to prove of practical use to users in higher education and elsewhere, and to identify areas in which further research is required.
2. To undertake an evaluation of available CBIR software systems.
3. To test the applicability of CBIR methods and software systems in a small range of practical application environments, involving representatives of user groups, and in so doing generate a body of relevant experience and knowledge.
4. To raise awareness of this technology in the user and developer communities through web-based demonstrator systems, widely disseminated reports and through hosting seminars and workshops.

1. REPORT ON CONTENT-BASED IMAGE RETRIEVAL

Interest in the potential of digital images has increased enormously over the last few years. Users are exploiting the opportunity to access remotely-stored images in all kinds of new and exciting ways. However, this has exacerbated the problem of locating a desired image in a large and varied collection. This has led to the rise of a new R & D field - content-based image retrieval (CBIR), the retrieval of images on the basis of features automatically extracted from the images themselves. CBIR is a highly active research field, and the technology is now beginning to move into the marketplace. However, the practical usefulness of CBIR techniques remains unproven, making it difficult to reach informed decisions on their adoption. To help inform the UK Higher Education community about developments in this field, JISC (the Joint Information Systems Committee of the Higher Education Funding Councils) is commissioning a number of CBIR-related studies. As part of this initiative, JISC invited the Institute for Image Data Research at the University of Northumbria to prepare a state-of-the-art report on CBIR techniques.

Our report reviews the current state of the art in research, development and implementation of CBIR techniques within the UK. The work involved a survey of the current research and professional literature (including material on the World-Wide Web), together with discussions with UK and overseas researchers, major users of image data and representatives of standards bodies. The report reviews what is known about the needs of users of image data, assesses the capabilities

and limitations of current approaches to image retrieval, outline current research trends in the area, discusses the implications of standards, and makes recommendations for further work.

As part of this project, we sounded out the views of both researchers and practitioners. We were interested in researchers' opinions on issues such as:

The most important research questions that we should be tackling
Technical and human barriers to progress in adoption of CBIR techniques

and practitioners' opinions on issues such as:

How well informed are they on the capabilities of current CBIR systems
How useful they consider such techniques are likely to be managing image data

The final report is available [here](#) (N.B. This report is a long document - approximately 60 pages printed on A4). Printed copies are available from JISC. If you wish to put forward a point of view, contact the authors by email at john.eakins@unn.ac.uk or margaret.graham@unn.ac.uk

2. EVALUATION OF AVAILABLE CBIR SOFTWARE SYSTEMS

This phase of the work commenced in September 1999 and is being undertaken within the Manchester Visualization Centre, and is expected to be complete by early 2000. It will involve the identification, acquisition and installation of a number of available CBIR systems (over 35 have been identified so far), both commercial and academic research systems. Each CBIR package will be systematically evaluated for usability and functionality within a laboratory setting. An initial and detailed comparative report of the different systems will be produced and widely disseminated.

The researcher at the MVC is [Colin Venters](#). He can be contacted by email at c.venters@mcc.ac.uk

3. TESTING THE APPLICABILITY OF CBIR IN A RANGE OF PRACTICAL APPLICATION ENVIRONMENTS

This work will be undertaken within both the Institute for Image Data Research and the Manchester Visualization Centre after the Software Evaluation stage and be ongoing throughout the rest of the project. We will assess the usefulness of the CBIR tools and the search criteria which they employ in at least three application fields. Areas being considered include pharmacology, microbiology and related disciplines; meteorology, geography and geology, art history; design and marketing, and journalism.

We will implement each demonstration application in turn at approximately six-monthly intervals. Using the findings from stage 2, we will implement the most appropriate CBIR software systems to handle the particular image types. We will assess the usefulness of the CBIR tools and their retrieval performance within the laboratory setting as well as through a series of user studies. User groups will be identified through our extensive range of contacts and their participation sought for these tests. We aim to identify what type of software tool works best when and for what type of content. The user evaluation studies will incorporate a number of methods in order to involve as many end-users as possible, including electronic questionnaires, interviews, focus groups and, if appropriate, observation and concurrent verbal protocols.

The researcher at IIDR is Gavin Bewick. He can be contacted by email at gavin.bewick@unn.ac.uk

4. RAISING AWARENESS IN THE USER AND DEVELOPER

COMMUNITIES

This work will be undertaken by both the Institute for Image Data Research and the Manchester Visualization Centre. The demonstration applications will be made available to the HE user community via the Web. This will allow users to try out the software systems for themselves. Where practicable, users may be able to use their own data.

Our web sites will, in addition, contain links to a number of informative pages dealing with, for example, an introduction to image data management; the principles of shape, colour, and texture retrieval; discussion of the limitations of CBIR techniques; and other aspects of image retrieval in practice, such as, keyword indexing, interface and query formulation, and relevance feedback. The web site will be developed in the MVC and mounted on the Manchester server. Day to day maintenance and monitoring of use will be the responsibility of MVC.

In addition, we aim to host a number of seminars, and courses and workshops in CBIR, bringing together users, other researchers, and application developers. We propose holding two seminars after the first year and two seminar sessions (with contributions from users involved in the evaluations) within the second year, to generally disseminate information about CBIR and the findings of the studies; and two workshops in the second year, of a more technical nature, with hands-on sessions. Further dissemination of the findings will be undertaken, as appropriate, through publications and attendance at conferences.

Throughout the duration of the project, we will offer advice and support to others within the UK academic community. These activities will be undertaken in close co-operation with the Technical Advisory Service for Images (TASI) and other relevant bodies.

Contact details for the CBIR Demonstrator Project:

Project Director: Dr. John Eakins, Institute for Image Data Research
Project Manager: Margaret Graham, Institute for Image Data Research
Project Manager: Dr. Matt Cooper, Manchester Visualization Centre

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Automatic Linguistic Indexing of Pictures

Wavelets, machine learning, data mining

- Developed by -

Penn State / Stanford University

Content-based Image Retrieval Project

(1995-2000, Stanford University; 2001-, Penn State University)

(WWW-DB.Stanford.EDU/IMAGE , wang.ist.psu.edu/IMAGE)

>> This page holds information related to this project before August 2000.<<

>> For up-to-date info and demos related to this project, go to the new page

<http://wang.ist.psu.edu/IMAGE> <<

>> You will be redirected in 30 seconds. <<

This content-based image search and automatic learning-based linguistic indexing project was started in 1995 when James Z. Wang developed an art image retrieval system for the Stanford University Libraries. He has later worked for the IBM QBIC project, the NEC AMORA project, and the AI Center of SRI International. From 1999 to 2000, the project was funded by the National Science Foundation under the TID (Trusted Image Distribution) project (PI: Gio Wiederhold). TID is part of the NSF Digital Library Initiative II (DLI-II) program. The technology research has been continued at Penn State University since 2001, with funding from the National Science Foundation ITR (PI: James Z. Wang), PNC Foundation, and SUN Microsystems. If you have any questions or comments about the image retrieval project, please send a message to James Z. Wang (jwang@ist.psu.edu).

Images on this web site are for viewing ONLY. The copyrights belong to the original publishers. Please do NOT download from our site without our permission. We will terminate your access if such event is detected. If you would like to compare results, please contact Prof. James Wang via email to arrange.

Main Project Group Members

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Gio Wiederhold, Professor (Emeritus), CS, Stanford University (gio@cs.stanford.edu)


On-line Demos (DB size: 200,000 images)

For the latest info and demos, go to <http://wang.ist.psu.edu/IMAGE>


S I M P L I c i t y

Semantics-sensitive Integrated Matching for
Picture Libraries
(1998-2000, region based, wavelets,
statistical) 


wipe™

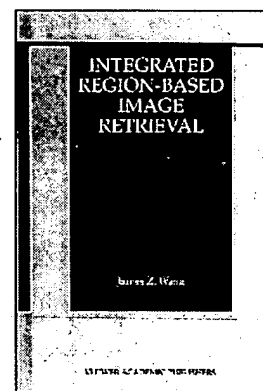
Wavelet Image Pornography Elimination /
Detection (1997-1998) (server down) 

Virtual Microscope

Progressive Zooming of Very Large Images
using Wavelets (1998) 

WBIIS

Wavelet-based Image Indexing and Searching
(old, 1996, server is down) 



Main Related Publications

1. James Z. Wang, Jia Li and Gio Wiederhold, "SIMPLiCity: Semantics-Sensitive Integrated Matching for Picture Libraries," **IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence**, vol. 23, no. 9, pp. 947-963, 2001. ([download](#))
2. Jia Li and James Z. Wang, "Automatic Linguistic Indexing of Pictures by a Statistical Modeling Approach," **IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence**, vol. 25, no. 9, pp. 1075-1088, 2003. ([download](#))
3. [more.....](#)

More Info (downloads, links)

[Downloads, etc;](#) [Penn State project site.](#)

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78569 Last Modified: February 7, 2004, James Z. Wang